## Citizenship & Residency-

- To be eligible for Medicaid, an applicant must be a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
- An applicant must be a resident of Mississippi.

## Accepting Other Benefits-

Persons must apply for, and accept, all benefits to which he or she may be entitled (such as VA benefits, vocational rehabilitation, etc.) Persons who do not accept these benefits may lose their Medicaid eligibility.

### **Retroactive Medicaid-**

- A person may be eligible for Medicaid benefits for up to three (3) months before the month he or she applied if:
  - 1) The person was eligible for SSI during the previous three months, and
  - 2) He or she had received medical services during any or all of that time.

# How Do I Apply?

Applications for Medicaid may be filled out at the regional Medicaid office which serves your home county. If you have questions about eligibility or if you want to apply for Medicaid, contact your nearest regional Medicaid office in:

Brookhaven	835-2020
Clarksdale	627-1493
Cleveland	843-7753
Columbia	731-2271
Columbus	329-2190
Corinth	286-8091
Greenville	332-9370
Greenwood	455-1053
Grenada	226-4406
Gulfport	863-3328
Hattiesburg	264-5386
Holly Springs	252-3439
Jackson	961-4361
Kosciusko	289-4477
Laurel	425-3175
McComb	249-2071
Meridian	483-9944
Natchez	445-4971
Newton	683-2581
Pascagoula	762-9591
Philadelphia	656-3131
Starkville	323-3688
Tupelo	844-5304
Vicksburg	638-6137

#### or call toll-free 1-800-421-2408



The Division of Medicaid complies with all state and federal policies which prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, age, sex, national origin, handicap, or disability—as defined through The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

DOM-P3 Revised 06/95

# Can I Oualify Medicaid An Eligibility Guide for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled **Receiving SSI** Former SSI **Recipients**

# What is Medicaid?

- Medicaid is a national health care program. It helps pay for medical services for low income people.
- Medicaid payments are not paid to you. Medicaid is only paid to providers of health care. Providers are the doctors, hospitals, and pharmacists who take Medicaid.
  - Be sure the provider you see takes Medicaid *before* you get any service. If the provider does not take Medicaid, <u>you</u> must pay the bill.
- For your information, a list of providers in your area who take Medicaid is available from your regional Medicaid office.

# Who is Eligible?

■ You may qualify for SSI (Supplemental Security Income)/Medicaid, or you may be able to remain eligible for Medicaid after your SSI payments stop if you meet certain eligibility guidelines. These guidelines include persons who are:

- **Blind-** People with vision less than 20/200, or people who have a limited visual field of 20 degrees or less while wearing eyeglasses.
- **Aged-** Persons who are age 65 or older.
- **Disabled-** People who are unable to work due a serious physical or mental condition that has lasted, or is expected to last, 12 months or longer.
- SSI Eligibles- Persons who are eligible to receive SSI are *automatically* eligible to receive Medicaid. (Social Security eligibility is determined by the Social Security Administration.)
- Cost of Living (COL) Recipients- People who are currently receiving Social Security (Title II) benefits, who have lost their SSI eligibility due to a Social Security "cost-of-living" increase(s) which raised them over the SSI income limit.
- Disabled Adult Children- Includes disabled individuals over age 18 who have lost their SSI benefits after July 1, 1987 because they either began to receive Social Security benefits, or because of an increase in their Social Security benefits.
- Widow(er)s Age 50 to 65- Includes recipients of Social Security Widow(er) Insurance benefits who do not receive Medicare. These widow(er)s must have received SSI but then lost these SSI benefits because he or she began receiving Social Security.

## **Income and Resources -**

■ Income limit- The maximum amount of money a person or couple may receive and still qualify for Medicaid.

This income limit is based on the size of the household, and the type of income received (earned or unearned). The income limit, which is based on federal guidelines, may change each year.

■ Resources- Those possessions, which include real and personal property, owned by either an individual or a couple.

The resource limit for an individual is \$2,000 and for a couple is \$3,000.

Some resources are not counted in this limit, or are not counted within certain limits. They include:

Home property - when the person lives in the home or is temporarily absention the home (meaning he or she plans to return to the home).

One automobile - valued up to \$4,500 of the current market value.

Household goods and personal items that have a combined value of not over \$2,000.

<u>Life Insurance</u> - when the value of the policy(ies) for each person totals \$1,500 or less.